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SATURDAY, MARCH 6.

ALEAUGH's- 'The Rat Catchers.' NATIONAL—"Held by the Enemy." Birot—"Two Nights in Rome." BERTOO'S - "Wrinkles."
Dime Museum - "Arizona Joo."
NATIONAL DIME - Curloslites and Drama.
GRAND CARNIVAL - Estret Rink, Tuesday,

Sample copies of the WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN will be sent free of postage to any address five weeks for 10 cents.

There are three things, and three things only which make up the Republican policy, upor which all Republicans are agreed; thre things in which the Republican party must live or bear no life; three things inextricably blended together upon which our national life itself must depend; and they are, absolute freedom of the ballot, universality of common school education, and the maintenance and elevation of the workingman's wages. They are three things dependent upon each other. Not one of this sublime trinity can fall or perish and either of the other two survive .- Some

Cor., Morouson frankly admits that h pade a mistake in not putting "int desuctude" on the free list.

WHEN a wave of genuine reform strikes Congress that body will see to it that the Record records and quits lying.

ALTHOUGH the state of Kentucky has no available funds on hand, her debt is a mere trifle, and her financial condition extremely

AT the rate things go on now, the desuc trade of the Jackson Democratic Association will not be half so innocuous in 'S8 as it was

ONCE in a while Land Commissioner Sparks astonishes himself by making a deision that does not get upset by Secretary Lamur.

WHEN the government gets ready to dept postal telegraphy it will probably buy existing lines on the basis of cost of

ATTER all, there is a deal of significance in the fact that President Buchanan's first Democratic successor dares to appoint colored men to office.

Even the organs kick like victous mules egainst the appointment of a colored New ork Democrat to a lucrative office in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Glapstone is to have an ample al lowance of time to mature his Irish policy. There appears to be an excellent under standing between him and Mr. Parnell.

It the reorganized civil service commission had not been forced by public opinion to go back on ginger ale the present halt in the great reform might not have happened. As "statesman" who desires early and

permanent retirement can get it by voting for the express companies' bill increasing the postal rate on fourth-class matter to 35 cents per pound.

THE new "reform" tipple consists of equal quantities of "Jeffersonian simplicity" and "innocuous desuctude." It cannot be produced without a "panelectric" retort.

The Galveston News, reliably Democratic under all circumstances, says: "It is clear that the party and the administration are not in sentimental cohesion, and scarcely n mechanical combination."

THE New York Chamber of Comm has wisely adopted a resolution declaring the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty "flagrantly unjust to home producers and to other nations from whom we import sugare," and demanding its abrogation.

THE Virginia legislature has achieved an incomparable record of broken promises. It has carefully avoided doing every good thing that it was pledged to do, and it has been equally careful to do all the evil things it was pledged not to do. It would be a proper mark of respect for

the District of Columbia were to hold a mass convention in some suitable placesay an elevator or a hall bedroom-to in derse the appointment of Mr. Matthews as

A MARYLAND clergyman expresses the pinion that "it is better to be a steward in the Methodist Church than a member of the President's Cabinet." That may be true, and yet we doubt if Secretary Mansing would be willing to swop places with Methodist bishop.

THE test vote in the house of comm on Thursday night showed 364 against prematurely opening the Irish question to 204 favoring it. This vote showed 46 tories refusing to obey their whip. 'The Herald's special says it proved the tories again bad strategists and that Mr. Gladstone has bla men well in hand.

THE Democratic party will stand by the esident in his defense of his preroga

Yes: the Democratic senators, repres ing the party, met in caucus some weeks support the President in whatever course he might, on reflection, decide to adopt if the then luminest conflict. There is touch of the pathetic in such devotion.

Accomping to the Atlanta correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Mormon musionaries are having their own way in northern Alahama. Scores of the preselyting saints in the pay of the Cautral Mornion Church at Salt Lake City have inveded the territory above indicated, and the result of their work is found in deserted be nes, broken families, and the destruction of secondarions of a lifetime. It is further ing to an alleged that the converts, fired by the zeal tyranny. of their new faith, are terrorizing those who

repudiate their teachings, and the condition es is little better f some of the comn han anarchy. Here's a state of things which should induce Senator Morgan to overhaul the federal constitution.

Our District Schools

The bill to create a school board for the District of Columbia and to prescribe its powers and duties ought to become a law without needless delay, for its enactment is cessary to the continued success of our almirable system of public schools. It is believed that not one in a hundred

of those who have any connection with or interest in the schools is opposed to this bill. The public sentiment of the District is practically unanimous in its favor. It has seemed to the Navional Republican so self-evidently just and so palpably expedient that this journal has not supposed there could be any doubt or delay in its nassage through Congress.

The bill provides that the commissioners

of the District shall appoint as school trustees three persons from and residents in ach of the eight existing school divisions of the District; and these twenty-four anpointees, and their successors in office, all of whom are to serve without compensation, shall constitute the school board of the District of Columbia.

The powers conferred upon the board include those which the trustees were accus-tomed to exercise until the commissioners anounced that they were not a board. They also include the appointment of a superintendent. The duties of the board, as defined in the bill, are precisely those which imilar boards exercise in other cities where the best care is taken of the public schools They are such powers as experience has shown to be necessary for such officials.

The patrons of the schools demand, and

sean to have, school officials to whom they can have ready access and with whom they can confer on matters relating to the

The commissioners cannot possibly fill the place that the board of trustees is designed to occupy. Their duties are such that they have no time for this work. And if they had time the people would prefer that their own neighbors, residents of the school districts, should have immediate supervision of the schools. In this matter our citizens are very much

in earnest. They feel that they have a right to demand of Congress the legislation needed to insure proper care of the schools. Under the proposed act the District comnissioners will appoint the board and hold the purse, but the general management of the schools will not be directly dependent on them.

The Ocean Octopod Squatted on Dry Land.

The substantial reason why Capt, John G. Walker, of the navy, chief of the bureau of navigation, and master of all the eight naval bureaus, wished and secured his reappointment and now seeks to be chief of a new and more pretentious bureau of perconnel to be created by Congress, was that be might avoid sea duty until he should become a commodore: that is, he never means to go to sea again in command of a ship, and does mean to go as an acting rear ad miral in command of a squadron.

The extent to which Capt, Walker has obtained shore duty and shirked sea duty is well known in the navy. He keeps the records of service and it is impossible for my one except himself and his dupe to obtain access to them. They are, however, about as follows: He has had only five months' sea service as a captain, in the old Powhatan, doing easy and favorite duty on our own coast. He has had only thirteen years' sea service during thirty-five years in the navy, but has had seventeen years' shore duty. He has been unemployed only five years and three of these were in the service of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, drawing pay from both the railroad and the government. During the last fuenty years he has had less than two years' sea service, and during the last officen years he has been affoat only see months.

In 1871 he became lighthouse inspector and after three years became secretary of the lighthouse board in Washington, where he remained for five years. During that service it is reported that he managed to displace from the various lighthouse districts every naval officer senior in rank to

After his three years with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad he re-turned to the Navy Department as chief of the bureau of navigation, an office secured by Republican political influence from lows. He became at once greedy for power. assumed the office of detail, and signed and asued all the orders to naval officers; he took charge of the department library; he established a pretentious office of naval intelligence; he prohibited all naval officers from communicating with the Secretary of the Navy concerning their assignment to duty. Restrained and limited somewhat at one period, he recovered and enlarged his power at a later time by ignobly serving an unworthy political purpose of a Democratic Secretary. He gathered around him in Washington a personal staff, under his special direct command, of sixty naval officers from commodore to ensign to over-do his legitimate work, while he practically super-seded the Secretary of the Navy in the general management of the whole department, and he secured for four years more and intends to remain in his present posttion or a superior one until he is promoted to a commodore. There is to be no more sea service for him, except as an acting ar admiral in command of a squadron.

It is, perhaps, wise that Capt, Walker has reached this determination, having had only his two years' experience at sea in the last twenty years and only five months practice at sea in the last fifteen years His last short service in the Powhatan, which he ran aground, left in him no zeal for any further command of a ship afloat, He does not dare sgain to go to sea, the responsible commander of a vessel. Secretary Whitney does not dare to try to send him

Republican Progress in France

Last Thursday was a red-letter day in the history of the French republic, and equally anspicious for M. de Freycinet, who has, o late, given many evidences of great ability. On this occasion he towered to the prop tions of a giant, displaying those magnificent qualities which always command respect in legislative bodies, and are no where more essential to success than in the French assembly. His disposal of the exwas equally surprising and disppointing to both radicals and royalists. correspondent reporting the proceedings by cable says they "seem to prove that since the days of Richelleu, Colbert, and Talleyrand no more shrewd or dispassionate spirit than that of M. de Freycinet has ruled over

the destinies of France.' Under M. de Freyeinet's leadership even the amended proposal to invest the govern. ment with special power to expel the princes at discretion was voted down. The republic thus declines to advertise a weakness that does not exist-declines to do that which no republic in time of peace can afford to It stands up before the world in the accumulated strength of fifteen years, and eserts its capacity to exist without resort ing to any of the expedients of monarchical

This victory is a deserved and needed re-

buke to the right of the French chamber which has alarmed its permanent friends and disgusted all others by its frivolous and extraordinary course since the October elections so largely increased its ranks. The recent elections in five department held to fill seats of candidates invalidated by the chamber, established the republicans, even in Corsica, the Bonapartist stronghold. A senator was at the same time elected in the north to fill a vacancy caused by death. While the Bonapartist candidate received but a small majority, the decedent had had a considerable one in 1885, before the "tidal waye" of October. Moreover, the results indicate the complexion of general sentiment throughout the republic, as the de-partments electing are situated in various

portions of the country. So is it taken by the reactionaries them selves. Their lournals have been active since the voting in explaining or guessing at the revolution in public opinion. It is ot so positive and deep as they dream. It has been evident from the first that the increase in the reactionary ranks at the October elections was due to two reasons. First, republican discord (two tickets were run in close departments); second, the Impatience of republicans as to church and state separation and an elective judiciary, and the bellef that a keen rebuke would be

Le Français, an intensely reactionary ournal, says the change in the temper of the country accounts for it. The right, it declares, has done nothing to gain the country's confidence. Then follow these remarkable words: "The right ought al-ways to remain, not only in reality, but also in appearance, a conservative oppos tion, a party of government, more solicit ous of showing the country how it will dear with public affairs to-morrow than to em-barrass to-day the passing ministries which it confronts." A monarchical journal never before stated so minutely and clearly the only sensible and patriotic policy which the French conservatives can pursue, France needs, more than anything else, a onservative parliamentary party of truth and patriotism.

A Question of Sectarianism Mr. James Reay honors the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN with a communication which we print this morning, although its palpable lack of courtesy would warrant its con ignment to the waste basket. If a tearue D. D., going on missionary duty into the vilds of Africa, were to say to the natives, 'Come here you poor, ignorant wretches and I, out of my great storehouse of knowledge, will condescend to culighten your be-nighted minds," he would put himself in an attitude closely resembling that which our correspondent has assumed.

Mr. Reay takes exception to the state ment made in these columns that there is nothing sectarian in the movement for home rule in Ireland. Because the advocates of home rule are mostly Catholics and the opponents mostly Protestants, Mr. R. concludes that the movement must be sectarian. By the same method of ratiocinapionship would be engaged in a sectarian scheme if it should so happen that most of its members were Methodists, or Baptists, or were connected with any particular sect.

But while we have asserted that there was no sectarianism in the movement for home rule, we have not "conveyed" to those who have cared to understand the clear significance of plain words "the impression that the whole of Ireland, Protestant as well as Roman Catholic, are carnestly yearning either for 'home rule' or entire separation from England." Everybody who knows anything of the history of the United Kingdom understands that there are two Irelands, one of which is more English than Irish, the other thoroughly and unchangeably Irish-or at least unchangeable by anything short of depopulation and resettlement. There are five countles in the province of Ulster which have a large preponderance of Protestant population. Ever since King James I confiscated two-thirds of the north of Ireland and settled it with English and Scotch, the section thus settled has been intensely loyal to the British crown and has been well paid for its loyalty by many favors. Of course thes people are opposed to any change in the existing system of government. But, although they number about a million, they people of Ireland. When five-sixths of the people of any country are united in any arpose, it is not unusual to speak of the purpose as the wish or sentiment of the cople of that country. Hence we have stated that "the Irish people demand home rule."

It may be set down as one of the mos certain of all future things that the in-terests of Protestont Ireland will be well cared for in any home rule measure that gets through the English parliament. The Irish Ireland, south of county Cavan, consisting of the provinces of Connaught, Leinster, and Munster, is thus de

scribed by a writer in the New York Herald Here we find an almost perfect homogenia free we too an armost perfect namagenty of race. The people are of true I rish ancestry They have been the chief sufferers from famine on the one hand and from British mile in the other. They constitute the reacoustituency of Mr. Parnell, a constituency which has been ruined by alternate coerc and concession, which has been on the very of rebellion for centuries, and which has thousand just causes of complaint. It has not grown tired of oppression and gives its con-queror the choice between fair play and revo

Our correspondent quotes a telegram which represents the pope as praying for "the extirpation of Protestantism from Ireland." We have no doubt that all Cath olies would be greatly rejoiced if all the Protestants would adopt the Catholic faith On the other hand, all Protestants would be equally glad to have the Catholics give up their faith. Each sect may consistent? pray for the extirpation of what it regards as heresy. But, while praying thus, they may cordially co-operate in doing good. And that is just what is going on in this country. The sympathies of the American scople are with the home rulers, and the ave no fear that the Protestants of Ireland will suffer from the proposed reform. There are Protestant clergymen in this and every other American city who would not hesi tate to stand up or kneel down with Catho lie clergymen to pray for the cause which Parnell represents.

Reorganization of the Consular Ser-

vice. A bill of more than ordinary importan s now pending in the House of Representatives. It was carefully prepared by the committee on foreign relations, and it aims to secure the reorganization of the consular service. The bill has been prepared under favorable circumstances. Several members of the committee are gentlemen of large experience in diplomatic and consular mat ters. The Department of State has been consulted in regard to the details of the bill The country, approciating the importance of the consular service, will applaud any change looking to the improvement of the consular corps, and the principal feature of the bill will meet with the warm approval of all who are interested in the efficiency and progress of the service which guards so well our commercial interests abroad.

The principal object of the committee has been to place the entire consular service on sularied basis without adding any

burdens to the taxpayers, and they have succeeded, for under the bill the service re-mains, what it has been for years, a selfsupporting branch of the government

This assertion the following figures prove Lust year \$425,411,31 was appropriated for salaries, and \$5,837,09 for consular officers not citizens of the United States; \$15,811.78 were drawn from the treasury by feed consuls for services rendered American vessels under the so-called Dingley shipping act, and in addition to this consular offiwho are compensated by fees received \$189,626.83. This gives an aggregate of \$730,400,86 as a total cost of conducting the onsular service so far as salary or compensation is concerned.

Under the new bill there will be 494 concular officers, all of whom are to be sala-Their salaries will amount to \$807,-100, which exceeds the sum required for conducting the service last year by \$70,-603.14. House bill 5340, which was introduced some time ago, provides for the trans fer to the treasury of all unofficial fees. Last year these fees, as reported, amounted to \$41,818.30, but the reports are not all in, and it is believed that this sum will be in creased to over \$65,000 when full returns have been made. This will leave the paitry sum of about \$3,000 as the total amount which the treasury must supply for the salaries in excess of what it now disburses.

In this connection it should be stated that the Dingley bill takes over \$91,000 away from the receipts of the consular service. If this reduction had not been made there would have been a balance, according to the new estimates, of \$88,000 in favor of the treasury.

Our extending commerce demands the creation of new offices. During the last two years three consulates and twenty-four consular agencies have been established Thus the miscellaneous expenses of the State Department are increased notwith-standing the fact that the most rigid economy has been enforced. The estimates in this respect for the fiscal year are \$150,000. It is understood that only \$130,000 will be allowed. At first only \$110,000 was to be allowed, and the country and consular corps have to thank Congressman Crain, of Texas, for the \$2,000 increase. It is a shame that the full amount was not granted. The American people witnessed the disgraceful spectacle last July of American consuls resenting drafts on the treasure of the bitted States to foreign banks and having them returned dishonored because a nig-gardly Congress had refused to make sufficient appropriation to cover the legitimate expenses of the United States consulates. A similar spectacle this year will end by placing the responsibility where it belongs and the placement will take place about

the time the congressional elections occur.

The bill which we have discussed is a od one and ought to pass. If it does pass it will reflect much credit upon those of the ommittee who are in earnest, and especial credit upon Mr. Perry Belmont. But bewill reflect especial credit upon Perry Belmont is a very dangerous as well as a very weak reason why any member of the committee or any member of Congress should oppose it or be lukewarm in its

THE San Francisco Chronicle attempts to discredit the New York Sun's bear stories by touching upon the Sun's account of Johnny Wilson's bear hunt in Sonoma county with the remark that "an ordinary man could no more lift a full-grown bear' carcass than he could lift a horse." Editor Dana's veracity being thus challenged, he comes to time with this sockdolager: "It is enough to say that the Chronicle doesn't know Johnny Wilson and never saw the

An article from the Army and Navy Jonol, printed in this issue, makes it appear almost if not quite certain that the killing of Capt. Crawford was not accidental. In vestigation of this homicide cannot be too mpt or too thorough. If Capt. Craw ford was murdered there must be some hanging done in Mexico in order to maintal amicable relations between the two re-

UNPAVORABLE reports of the success of the Morrison bill having been sent to England, the cable incidentally remarks that "fron has declined sixpence per ton and sugar become flat," for "it was unlikely the Morrison bill would be passed by Congress SENATOR INGALLS is entitled to the thanks

the people of Washington for having secured an amendment to the educational bill which brings the District of Columbia within the beneficent provisions of that THE educational bill, materially amended

and vastly improved, passed the Senate vesterday by a very large majority. The debate on this measure was long, but it must be admitted that it was profitable. WHILE Congress is considering the ques

tion of cheap gas it ought not to forget that much of the gas produced in the south end of the capitol is too cheap. THE Senate meets to-day to discuss the question pending between that body and the President. Good entertainment is con-

idently predicted. THE urgent deficiency bill passed the House yesterday after an interesting debate, the best points of which are given in

another column. Turt coal oil contingent demands, and is in fair way to get, complete control of the great national Democratic party.

Advising a Backdown. [Washington Critic.]
The proper course for the President, under the circumstances, is to admit his error, withdraw the nomination, provide for Mr. Matthews elsewhere, and make a new

pointment from among the citizens o District. Here's Jeffersonian Simplicity. (Evening Star.)
Mr. Carlisle was making calls yesterday
a splendid robe of royal purple velvet.

PERSONALITIES.

CAPT. JOHN W. MARYIN, 4th cavalry, has en ordered to report to the examin CAPT. JOHN W. MARTIN, 4th cavalry, has

been ordered before a retiring board at Whipple berracks, Aris. A DECEMBEr cancelling the appointment of the Peruvian minister to the United States ha GEN. WILLIAM P. CARLIN, U. S. A., and D. H.

Bates, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, are at the Ebbitt. CAPT. BYRON WILSON has been ordered to mmand the United States steamship shonan doub, vice Capt. Charles S. Norton, detached CAPT. BYRON WILSON has been ordered to command the United States steamship Shenan-deab, of the Pacific squadren, vice Capt. Chas. S. Norten, ordered home. Among the President's callers yesterday w

Gray: Representatives Love, Beach, Wiso, Frederick, Scott, King, Wilson, Ward, and Findlay, and ex-Collector Webster, of Bulti-MR. GRO. FAUNT, teller of the Germania Na

tional Bank, New York, and his bride, a daughter of Tobias Widemeyer, the Newar brewer, are stopping at the Congressions Hotel. They were the recipients of much at-tention yesterday from New Jersey congress-men and New Jersey people generally.

Breakfast Table Letter to the President Mn. PRESIDENT: "Judge not, that ye he not

"For with what Indement ve ludge, we shall

se Judged: md with what measure ye mete, ft shall be measured to you again." These are among the last words of Chris's ernop on the Mount-since their ofterance at no time more applicable, as a measure of

intice, than now. Your recent message to the Sanate, of about hree thousand words, giving your reasons why you refused to grant that body the information they desired and required concerning suspensions of public officers and nomination of their successors, will form an Important part of the history of our country.

It is creditable that you had, as you state nisgivings as to the propriety of "middressing th enate" upon the subject, led you might be accused of thresting courself unbidden upon the attention that body, especially its you avail yourself of th questically to inform the representatives of the total of ware supering control case, contribs paper and documents deposited in the stablic department It is noticeable that this remarkable message

hould be so timed as to practically constitute a part of the minority report of the judiciary nmittee, demonstrating a patriotic desire by the President to take part in legislative proreedings. The majority report of the judiciary commit-

ee appears to have wounded you; hence your

elaborate message upon the question what constitutes private and what public papers. The law declares any paper, document or record, filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding, to be public papers, and every person who shall remove them, to steal or destroy, and the custodian, or public officer who permits it or countyes at it,

Our President is a person. Not only a berson. but a personage; not only a personage, but an Instrious personage-yet is amenable to law. "How different is the same man from himself as he sustains the account of a magistrate and that of a friend!" so mays Southey.

shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or

With friends, you hear oral statements and act upon them. Of course they are not made a part of the public records, yet they may shape your action. Letters may be written to you and marked personal or confidential, though addressed to the President. Such statements or letters you have not been asked to furnish. As Chief Magistrate, filling the highest pub-He office, you have secretaries and private secretaries. One looks after confidential affairs, the others arrange the public papers, and send them to the respective departments to which they belong. They are always ready for your inspection, but never for destruction. It may be the custom in some departments but it is a violation of law. Some departments of the government will surrender to applicants for office the papers upon which their applications were based, and, if not appointed, take a receipt for them; other departments will not deliver the originals, but furnish copies. The atter course is the correct one, and should be the universal rule of the government, under the letter of the law. All public offices are public trusts, for performing the duties of which the officers are paid from public

The Squate, your constitutional advisors and ssociates in the discharge of executive duties, in the making of treatles with foreign governments, in the appointments of public officers, from chief justice to postmaster, are supposed by the people to perform important, delicate, and confidential duties with the Executive. The people believe that the legislative departments of the government can be as safely trusted with public papers as the subordinates to whom they give their consent to act as custodians. Mr. President: You were pleased to state a

good many kind things about yourself in your message, among them: "Every pledge which I have made, by which I have placed a limitation upon my exercise of executive power, has been falthfully redeemed." Again: "The pledges I have made were made to the people. and to them I am responsible for the mai in which they have been redeemed. I am not responsible to the Senate, and I am unwilling

With such a splendid record the people will think you should not fear the criticism of the Senate. Consider for a moment what will occur when the people come to pass judgment open your administration. First, the new standard of offensive partisanship which you have introduced, if unearthed, among good men would destroy all faith in human nature; the best men are secretly slandered; when the papers are called for these are refused an oportunity to explain circumstances or defend their reputations, as illustrated in the case of the Postmaster General. When the Senate seeks information you judge the papers private. Now what kind of verdict could the people

make if your policy is enforced?" Whenever there is a public contest it will be alleged, in the congressional elections of this year, that every paper which you do not wish sublished is marked private, and when marked private it can be withdrawn and destroyed. And then the field hands will say: De President don't toto far."

Mr. President: It will be said that your mes sage is the message of a dictator and not of a tatesman. Just such a message as your Pan-Plectric surroundings would produce. As you have judged and defled the Senate-a Senate whose Republican members have exhibited the highest patriotism by yielding the right of succession to the presidential office-so, "with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to ou again." THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

The Marine Band at St. Elizabeth's. Yesterday afternoon a concert was given by the Marine band orchestra, directed by Mr. John Philip Sousa, at the opera house of St. Elizabeth's. The selections from several eminent composers, including a value by Prof. Souss, seemed to be well ap-preclated by the limates, and certainly were received with liberal applause.

MARCH. Right pleasant are these early days Of thine, impetuous March! Thy winds are on their wandering ways. But all the asure arch

Is glad with light:
And pearl and white,
And changing tint, and changing form,
Is every cloud, that only seems To revel in a world of dreams, And feel no fear of storm. Thy child-like reckless frolic sweeps The leaves of Autumn gono. From bough to bough then gayly leaps

To bid new huds come on.

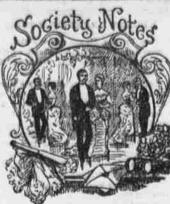
With toss and shake,
The trees shall wake. Their life-blood rise from deepest root. Till over all shall emerald green A levely, living robe be seen, And frequent flower and fruit.

A March that lingers long, and resolute the purpose thine That trouble make me strong? Strike on: I bear! Tis only air! directs the wildest that: And pleasant days, for even me Come now and then, and I shall see

экатов Воконо.

The flower and fruit at lest!

Thou hast a March, too, life o' mine.



There has been a somewhat abated antnation in social circles this week, like as if the flerceness of the tide had been broken on a hidden reef before it reached th broad, aftent shore of Lent. It is but fair that but for the benefit of the unfaitlated I should explain that the shore above mon tioned will be silent for the space of probably five days, and then wearled human nature, rested from her dissipations, will nobtrusively return to a semi-demi frivolity that will rise to a few large events at mi-carene, fall to the dead level of Holy Week austerity, and burst into high bloom

What with the large number of comfort ably established leading families in houses either leased or owned by them, the inspir-ing presence of Congress, and our unrivated, paradistical weather, we are assured of something like an English season of gayety to set in with the flowers that bloom in the

parsilisaieal weather, we are assured of something like an English season of gayety to set in with the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la.

Two very important society events are already projected for the delectable season—the Kirmes and a grand garden party at Calumet place by the ladies of the Garfield Hospital management; and then Mrs. Justice Field's fetes, midst the green arches of what seems a veritable bit of the glorified garden of Boccacieto, on Capitol Hill are always looked forward to with longing. Oh, yes, we shall have an Easter festival. The forty days of 'pentitential sackeloth and ashes will bring forth fruit of gladness.

Capitol Hill was merry and gay on Monday. Mrs. Field, in her splendid home, received like a princess in her rich robes of gold-embroidered velvet. Mrs. Dudley Field and Mrs. Smith were with her. Mrs. lingalls, surrounded by the graces of sweet domesticity, was a pleasing sight to see. Mrs. Springer was surrounded by a brilliant staff, whose wit and animation made all the house to glow. Mrs. Gen. Blach, Mrs. Eugene Field of Chicago, Mrs. Dufour, Mrs. Jules Guthridgo, Mrs. Spriggs, adied and abetted by thegenial hostessand a quartette of pretty girls, made up a committee of entertainment that is a refreshment to both spirit and flesh. Mrs. Constock, wife of a Michigan member, received in her pleasant parlora, assisted by her daughters. Mrs. Spooner, with Mrs. Hazleton, Mrs. Bragg, and Mrs. Hopkins held another drawing-room that was a place difficult to retire from. Mrs. Ereckluridge, of Arkausas, enthroned amidst her household Lares and Penates seemed the ideal typical Amorican wife, the fit helpmect of a man sitting in the grave councils of a great nation, to whom she is guide, philosopher, wife, and freind. Mrs. Lore was surrounded by the grateful fragrance of flowers and a trio of blooming maidens. Mrs. Blanchard, of Louisiana, with her cordial kinswoman, had all the warm hospitality of the languid south in their graceful manner of receiving calers. The wife and daughter

Lowry, of Indians, formed an attractive receiving party.

In the evening the Misses Riggs gave a
pretty party, and Senator and Mrs. Sherman, with Miss Julia Parsons, held their
Monday evening levee, and Miss Jennie
Sherrill poured coffee. These series of receptions are the most remarkable success of
the season, for without dancing to specially
attract young people, they are attended by
the most exclusive of our resident people,
the entire diplomatic corps, and the wit,
brain, and beauty of the congressional circles. The earnest prayer of a large majority is that they may continue through
the season.

The charity ball was a unusual success
for the institution in whose name it is given.

jority is that they may continue through the season.

The charity ball was a unusual success for the institution in whose name it is given. The President and Miss Cleveland, accompanied by Miss Van Vechten and Mrs. Kinney, of Hartford, graced it with their presence. Mrs. Ricketts, Mrs. D. Porter Heap, Mrs. Lothrop Bradley, Mrs. E. Calla II. Smith, Mrs. Letter, and Mrs. S. M. Mc-Guire and Mr. S. V. Niles formed an effective reception committee. Some of those present were Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Vilas, Mrs. Lamont, Miss Sherrill, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Gen. King, Mr. Becerra, Miss Carter, Commodore and Mrs. Harmony, Commodore and Mrs. Stoard, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Willard, Commissioner and Mrs. Bedmunds, Mrs. and Miss Scrauton, Miss Lincoln, Mr. C. P. Dresser, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pollok, Mrs. Selfridge, Hon. and Mrs. Anthony Pollok, Mrs. Selfridge, Hon. and Mrs. Tucker and Mrs. Newton, Mr. W. H. Acklen, Miss Acklen, Mrs. Pinson, Hon. and Mrs. Lewis Beach, Lieut. Rucker, Maj. Heap, Miss Daisy Ricketts, Mr. L. Z. Leiter, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Daisy Ricketts, Mr. L. Z. Leiter, Mr. and Mrs. Maler and Marshal and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Waller and Marshal and Mrs. Sabin.

There was marked animation among the callers on Tuesday, both on account of the high wind and a great number of pleasant places open to the industrious rounder. Mrs. Dr. Lincoln gave a pleasant entertainment to her sister, Mrs. Newbold. Miss Edes had as usual scores of interesting people about her, and Mrs. Edmunds, in her pretty rooms, dispensed a most gracious nospitality, Judge and Mrs. James gave a musicale, and Mrs. Outhwaite, at the Gramercy, saw her friends. One of the most cheerest, delectable little hostesses in this capital.

musicale, and Mrs. Outhwaite, at the Gram-ercy, saw her friends. One of the most cheer-est, delectable little hostesses in this capital, set in the fittest surrounding of a gladsome beautiful home, is Mrs. Msj. Porter Hesp, clothed with all sweet womanly beauty, grace, and tact. She draws about her scores of bright and genial people, and by the gentle force of her attractiveness holds them willing, happy captives in her silken thrail. Such homes as that of Msj. Heap, with the irresistible American hostess at its with the irresistible American hostess at the head, as is Mrs. Heap, are truly the strength and bulwark of a great nation's growth and prosperity.
Secretary Whitney gave an elegant din

and prosperity.

Secretary Whitney gave an elegant dinner to the gentlemen of the naval committee in the evening, and Secretary Endicott's reception was a most enjoyable one. It was what the New Yorkers call "small and early," and lareally the perfection of elegant entertaining. A brilliant belie said of it, "One feels complimented to be asked to such a party." The pretty rooms had a few flowers loosely arranged in bowle upon the mantels and tables, and in the center of the dainty tea table were setle mass of yellow tailps. Mrs. Endicott felt unequal to coming down stairs, and Miss Endicott, in a pretty toilet of white satin and talle, received the guests, chaperoned by Mrs. Mason, of Boston, who was in bleek satin. There was at no time during the evening anything approaching a crowd. The guest distributed themselves about the rooms, and it was a real pleasure and comfort to be there. The Secretary returned from the navy dinner about 10 and took his post as host. Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Senator Sharman and Miss Julia Parsons, Miss Van Vechten, Miss Jennie Sherrill, Justice and Mrs. Field, Justice and Mrs. Blatchford, Miss Dudley Field, Senator and Mrs. Cockrell, ex-Secretary McCulloch, Mrs. Yale, Gen. Beale, Gen. and Miss Augur, Mr. and Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamer, jr., Mrs. Wilson Brown, Mrs. David King, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hayes, Mrs. Pell, Miss Cress, Mrs. C. C. Clay, Senor Juan Mesla, and many others were present. Mrs. Gen. Myer and the Misses Myor gave a small evening reception, with dancing, and the fancy dress ball given by Marshal and Mrs. evening reception, with dancing, and the fancy dress ball given by Marshal and Mrs. A. A. Wilson to Miss Mary Wilson was a beautiful affair. Marshal and Mrs. Wilson

the Queen of Heerte, Miss Alice Dexter, Spanish girl; Miss Paul, Gypsy Fortune Teller; Miss Marguerite Cress, Anstrass Peasant Girl; Miss Scranton, Hungarlan Princess; Miss Lula Johnson, Tambourine Girl; Miss Edith Card, Spanish Peasant; Miss Addie Birch, Visitation Nun; Miss Lizzle Shellabarger, Court-Joster; Miss Mary Shellabarger, Indian Maiden; Miss Ackien, Snow Ball; Miss Rickette, Queen of Trumps; Miss Owens, Autumn; Miss Waller, Night; Miss Owens, Autumn; Miss Waller, Night; Miss Owens, Autumn; Miss Waller, Night; Miss Hoalister, Tambourfure Girl; Miss Voorhees, Nepola; Miss Ryan, Court Lady; Miss Souse Brown, Yum Yum, and Miss Rhodes, of Providence, Greek Slave. Others present not in fancy dress were Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Pinson, Mr. Lee, Dr. Hoover, Mr. Flock, Mr. Gresham, Mr. Mc. McFee, Mr. McCartney, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Autoline Nogueruls, Mr. Hutchins, Lieut. Denny, Lieut. Sullivan, Mr. Charles McCawley, Mr. McEihone, Dr. Reid, Mr. Jossup Blair, Mr. Bernon, Hons and Mrs. Benton McMillan, Lieut. Irwin, Mrs. Jackson, and Mr. Martin.

The closing Cabinel levees occupied the

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The closing Cabine levees occupied the afternoon of Wednesday. Mrs. Speaker Carlisle held her usual largely attended reception, and Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Vilas, and Miss Endicott, for her mother, kept open house to the accustomed large numbers of callers. Mrs. Cheatham held a pleasant reception, and Mrs. John H. White and Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Willard gave delightful teas. Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Gen. Ketchum assisted Mrs. Willard in her dulies as hosters, and the event will long be remembered as a highly agreeable one.

The two weddings at St. John's Church in the evening were, as the readers of the great crushes caused by curious people forcing themselves into the church without invitation of anyone, to satisfy a vain and idle cur losity. No restriction of card admission or other hindrances avail to pravent this. But probably Dr. Leonard will not permit two weddings to take place there in so closely a space of time soon again. The people who entered freely without cards of admission to the Bmith-English wedding kept their seats through the two ceremonies and thus excluded the invited and card-holding guests to the Chew-Coffey nu, tials. It was with difficulty and a torn bridal veil that the bride made entrance after a twenty-minutes' wait in the vestibule to the altar. The bridesmald, with Miss Rebecca Dodge, wore white and carried bouquets of violets and llies of the valley, Miss Katy Beach and Miss Berghmanns were yellow, a soft and becoming that, and carried fragrant Jacqueminot roses. Miss Thereas Stoughton and Miss Viola Myer wore pink and held Le France roses, and Miss Biddle and Miss Emory were in clouds of blue and lad

Berghmanns were yellow, a soft and becoming that, and carried fragrant Jacqueninot roses. Miss Thereas Stoughton and Miss Viola Myer were pink and held Le France roses, and Miss Biddle and Miss Emery were in clouds of blue and had Conelia Cook rosebuds. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Smith held a reception at the residence of Mr. S. V. Niles, and Mr. and Mrs. John Chew received the congratulations of friends at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Titian Coffey. The presents of both brides were rich and elaborate.

The death of Mrs. Hawley closed the houses of senators on Thursday, and a large company assembled at her late residence to hear a short service read at 5 o'clock. The body of Mrs. Hawley lay in the back parlor, beautiful in death and surrounded by a wreath of flowers. A cross of white roses and hyacinths stood at one side, a great harp of white carnations and lilies of the valley, with an "H" wrought in purple violets, was on the other side, and at the head stood a table covered with a profusion of floral symbols, and upright in a howl stood a handful of loose Marguerites. The coffin head was draped with white fringed canton crape, and at the foot the American flag was festooned in honor of the bravery of the woman who attended her husband through the war struggle and nursed the wounded and tended the dying on battle field

through the war struggle and nursed the wounded and tended the dying on battle field and in hospital pestilence. Heroic little through the war struggle and nursed the wounded and tended the dying on battle field and in hospital pestilence. Heroic little woman! Flags have floated at half-mast for those who have not braved the dangers she has passed. Inside the casket were arranged Parma violets and white carnations and white violets and great white calla lilies until only the sweet, peaceful face was seen and the dear, untilring hands—now hald to rest. The coffin lid was hid in flowers, and reverent tears and sorrow-ful, sad drops were shed above her as she lay all unconscious now—she who was so quick to respond to all true emotion. Mrs. Sherman sent a wreath composed of camelias, white roses, and azelias, and sprays of lilies of the valley and a bunch of white calla illies tied with white ribbon. The Senate adjourned, and his brother members pressed his hand in silent condelence, Gen. Hawley looked his unutterable despair. Nev. Dr. Addison read the beautiful English service, and there was schreely a dry eye in the room. Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Nordhoff, Mrs. Prof. Stevenson, Mrs. Nordhoff, Mrs. Prof. Stevenson, Mrs. Dawes, Miss Dawes, Senator Payne, Senator and Mrs. Mahone, Senator Payne, Senator and Mrs. Mars. On the Justice and Mrs. Watte, Miss D. B. Johnston, Justice and Mrs. Ingalls, Senator and Mrs. Frye, and Mrs. Ingalls, Senator and Mrs. Frye, and Mrs. Ingalls, Senator and Mrs. Prike, and many others, were present. Mrs. Justice and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Blair, and Mrs. Frye, and Mrs. Ingalls, Senator and Mrs. Pike, and many others, were present. Mrs. Hawley was identified with many of the leading boards of charities, was a member of the Woman's Anthropological and the literary societies, and was dearly beloved by a large circle of friends. She was a brilliant writer in addition to her other gifts and graces, and, as a recognition of her literary ability, Hon. George Bancroft every year paid her a visit. She has left us, and ours is the loss, and we shall see her shiring face no more until all the clouds have rolled away in the perfect dawn of the Resurrection.

Resurrection.

Mrs. Whitney's ball was, in comparison with the other entertainments given at her house, an exclusive affair. Mrs. Whitney has opened her house so generously to our people, and has done the honors of the capital so thoroughly and well, that there is no room for any one to cavil at the fact that at the end she chose to give a ball to a few young people. The rooms were decorated, as is their wont, with flowers, and Secretary and Mrs. Whitney received their guests, the latter wearing a magnificent gown with back and bodies of white satin, with front of white tulle trimmed with sliver pendants and passementeries and a triple necklace of diamonds; Mrs. Harrison wore black satin with front of orange satin draped in lace; Miss Penile Sherrill, white satin and tulle embroidered in gold and trimmed with gold frince. Miss Fedicat wore white satin and tulle embroidered in gold and trimmed with gold fringe; Miss Endicott wore white satin and embroidered in gold and trimmed with gold fringe; Miss Endicott wore white satin and tulle garlanded with nyacinths: Mmc. Reuterskield, red tulle with chenille dots; Mrs. Helyar, gold brocade and white satin; Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, black tulle with silver garnitures; Baroness d'Itajuba, white satin and gold brocade; Miss Flora West, piak tulle: Miss Cameron, white satin looped with wisteria; Miss Daiay Ricketts, white satin; Miss Paul, black tulle and yellow san; Miss Walte, blue brocaded satin; Miss Meigs, pink satin, white lace draperies; Miss Bancroft, yellow tulle; Mrs. Townsend, white satin brocade, with stripes of color and front of white tulle, and Miss Endicott, of New York, were pink satin and tulle. Among others present were the Misses Cress, Miss Wharton, Mrs. P. D. Heap, Miss Greenoll, Miss Green, Dr. May, Mr. Frank Lee, Mr. Rlair Lee, Count Lovenorn, Mr. Nogueitras, Mr. W. H. Acklen, Mr. and Mrs. David King, Capt, St. Maur, Miss French, Miss Griswold, Miss Burroughs, Miss Thereae Stoughton, Miss Priterson, Mrs. Lemontaine, Miss Emory, the Misses Myer, Count Alvensleben, M. Roustan, Count Lippe, M. de Bounder, and Emor Juan Mesia.

There were a number of farewell receptions on Friday and all were well attended.

tan, Count Lippe, M. de Bounder, and Senor Juan Mesia.

There were a number of farewell receptions on Friday and all were well attended, Many promises of early resumption made the final bo'clock less pathette than might otherwise have been expected. The entertainment at the old armory was a unique affair, the romantic situation of the place and the drive through the trees giving it a peculiar interest. The pretty comedy "A Scrap of Paper" was effectively rendered in the gayly-draped hall, Lieut. Hoskins, Lieut. Dunn, Lieut. Sattarlee, Lieut. Barette, Lieut. Davis, Lieut. Ostheim, Mrs. Burtanis, Mrs. Conniugham, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Burtanis, Mrs. Conniugham, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Dunn, and Miss Agnes Gloson taking the parts. Mrs. Dunn as Methidde had a five stage presence and ovinced much cleveness. Gen. and Mrs. Gloson, Dr. and Mrs. Bloridan, Maj. and Mrs. Burtanis, Col. and Mrs. Bordian, Mrs. Eaton, Dr. Hoover, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor were among those present.

The ladies at the National Hotel gave a very pretty half lest evening. The ladies preceiving were Mrs. Hackburn, Mas Boren. beautiful affair. Marshal and Mrs. Wilson received the guests. The young ladies were indistinguishable as to individuality in masks and dominoes, and fairly drove the young neon, who were not masked with wild conjectures. One youshinquired confidentially of a green mask if the plak thusk was not Miss Blank and said he was distracted trying to discover her. The green mask was his fair immorata and greatly enjoyed his perturbation. Some of the most striking costames seen after the turnseking at 19 o'clock was that of Miss Wilson, who with necklare of pearls, bodice of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses, and tablies of white satin edged with shells and swagnesses.

matronized, and the twenty dances wound up with that good old southern activity the Virginia reel. In which a large portion of the company took part.

Miss Cleveland will give her last Saturday afternoon reception for this season today. Miss Hamilin and Miss Fuller of Holland Patent, N. Y., Miss Endicott and Miss Villes will sasist her.

The President's reception on Tuesday evening in honor of the Congress, and to which the diplomatic corps, the army and navy, and the judiciary are invited, will close the season's social events at the white house. It is understood, however, that Miss Cleveland will be at home to her friends on certain days to be hereafter announced. nounced.

Mrs. Poindexter Dune, of Arkansas, will hold her last reception on Monday, assisted by Mrs. Olin Willbourne, of Texas; Miss Flora A. Darling, of New York; Miss Farr, of Virginia; Miss Ford, of Louisiana, and of Virginia; Miss Miss McLaughlin

APPOINTMENT DADEDS. They Are Regarded as Public Records. A Sample of the Documents Withheld From the Senate.

The publication in the NATIONAL RE PUBLICAN of the law providing penalties for the destruction or abstraction of the public records in connection with the claim of President Cleveland in his late message

of Fresident Cleveland in his late message to the Senate, that he could recall and destroy say of the papers which the Senate is calling for, has caused a sensation among department officials and other people. At the Department of State and the Interior Department the rule appears to be to treat such papers as personal, and return them on request by the applicant or appointee. In the Treasury Department, on the contrary, they are treated, after the party concerned has been appointed, as official, and only copies are furnished.

A sample of papers filed with the Postmaster General two months before a recent nomination was made, duplicates of which were subsequently furnished the Senate committee after that event, was shown to a REFURLICAN reporter last night. The case is that of James P. Lowell, nominated for posturaster at Waynesboro' Pa. One of the decuments which have thus been placed on record was like this, only the numbers were of course different:

\$2.00 EACH.

THE SOO NUMBERS.

were of course different:

\$2.00 EACH. THE SOO NUMBERS.
LOWELL EXPERIMENTION
Takes place at
HADDRIVEN, MD., APRIL 20TH, 1884.
This number entitles the hoider to the Lowell industrial works and outfit. Or some other article.

JOHN R. SMITH,
NO. 137. JAS. P. LOWELL.
This drawing took place, but, owing to a

No. 137.

JAS. P. LOWELL.

This drawing took place, but, owing to a sheriff's sale on a previous deed of trust, no one drew the industrial works. Other documents are affidavits to the effect that the indorsements upon Mr. Lowell's application were not given upon it at all, but as a general recommendation; also that the aetion of W. U. Hensel, chafrman of the Democratic state committee, in urging the nomination was an act of bad faith. There were sixteen or seventeen other candidates, none of whom had ever run a lottery.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER. Robert L. Downing, supported by Miss Con-stance Hamblin and an unexcelled company, will appear in "Vautour, the Exile," by D'Emery, author of the "Two Orphans," D'Emery, author of the "Two Orphans," "Celebrated Case," &c. Vautour is a beast tamer, whose wife has been betrayed by an East Indian trader named Hercules, who is in the habit of bringing him wild animals from the East Indian Jongles. His villainy is discovered, and there is a terrible struggle between the two men. Hercules is getting the better of the conflict, when Vautour loosens the tiger's cage. His tiger, Nero, springs mouthe trader and kills him. For this crime Vautour is estimated in the property of the conflict tour is sentenced to penal servicude in Louisi-ana. There is a counterplot which tells how a young girl, Lorette, the foster-daughter of a marquise, is accused by her fester-brother (who young girl, Lorette, the foster-daughter of a marquize, is accused by her fester-brother (who wishes to marry her and is repulsed) of theft, and murder. She is also sentenced to servinude. While serving their time the conviets are assigned wives, which they draw by lot. Lorette falls to the hand of Vautour, who is a confirmed woman inder. Lorette tames him, as Jugomar is tained. Finally it is loarned that lorette is wrongfully sentenced, which releases her from her marriage, and she is free to marry her own lover. It is discovered that she is the daughter of the governor of the colony. Vautour, who is instrumental in returning to her her rights, is stabled to death by her foater-brother while so doing.

ALRAGOR'S GRAND OFFERS HOUSE.

her foater-brother while so doing.

ALRACUIT'S GRAND OFERA HOVER.

At Albaugh's Mine. Emma Nevada will appear under the direction of Mr. C. A. Chirroba in a farewell concert, and will be assisted by the following artists: Vergoot, Butt. Casati, Lewita and Giorza. The sale of seats has already commenced, and there are every indications of a cordial reception to this eminent artists beforcher departure on her farewell tour.

At Albaugh's Grand Opera House, commencing with Wednesday evening Mine. Judie's recent successes in Caba and Maxico have gained for her additional laurely.

AT HARRIS'S BIJOU THEATER. "A Wise Heno" will be produced, of which the Cincinnati Commercial liextic speaks as follows: "It affords us great pleasure to state that both the excellent company and play scored an instantaneous lit. The drama is written in a manner to introduce both pathos and comeey, and while the andlence were to a person in team one moment, the next they were convulsed with laughter. In speaking of the company too much praise cannot be given Miss Lillian Dunstant, who enacted the dual role of Baroness Anna Kotek, the in-jured wife, and Mile, Francis, the loving and affectionate daughter. edy, and while the audi-

affectionate date; trancis, ine soving and affectionate date; the same face, graceful pose, and her voire and action are of the highest order. Lawrence Marston, the author, who impersonates Baron Kotek, is an actor of some morfit. J. R. Modan, as Stafek, the villain, was certainly one of the deepest dye. In fact, we could speak of each member of the company individually in great praise, but our space forbids."

HERROG'S OFERA HOUSE.

At Herrog's "In the Rauks," a spectagular melodrama, with Miss Hatchelder as Ruth Herrick, the teading part. The scenery is said to be magnifleent, and there is a revolving transformation scene in the last act.

THE NATIONAL DIME NUSEUM.

The National Dime Museum has a strong variety show billed for next week, among them filtely and Redding in "Insanity." The curiosities draw large crowds.

THE DIME MUSEUM.

At Barton & Logan's Museum the strongest comedy of the season, entitled "Collars and Cuth," will hold the boards, with Miss Fannic Beans in the cast. HERROG'S OPERA HOUSE,

CARNIVAL AT E STREET RINK. CARNIVAL AT ESTRIBET RINK.

A second carnival will be given at the Esirect rink next Tuesday night. Manager
Crouse anticipates a large attendance. Elegant and expensive prizes will be given for
coatumes. The well-merited auccess of the
last carnival should at least be accorded the
office to be held next Tuesday, as the prizes in
this instance are more costly. Admission 25
cents.

EXECUTIVE INFORMATION.

W. H. Appleton, a \$2,400 examiner in the patent office, has resigned. A conscience contribution of \$15 has been re seived from an "ex-clerk" at Carlisle, Pa. H. C. Creveling has been appointed licuter int of the treasury watch, vice A. N. Steven on, dismissed. W. H. Appleton, of New Hampshire, princ pal examiner in the patent office in the division of textiles, has resigned.

There are 114 vacant positions as cadets at the saval academy, six of which are to be ap-cointed by the President. The United States treasurer has received conscioned contribution of 35 from an unknown resident of New York city.

The United States steamship Trenton, ship of the Asiatic squadron, has been ore home, and is expected to arrive here in lember. E. C. McLure, of South Carolina, has been ilepartment at \$1,800 a year, vice James C. Crouley, resigned.

Lieut, Thomas M. Woodruff, 5th infacting signal officer, has been ordered to beed to Wilmington, N. C., under specitructions from the chief signal officer.

Secretary Manning yesterday directed the dismissal of Benjamin S. Piko, of Massachu-setts, chiefo of a division in the second comptrol-ler's office. No reasons are assigned. A delegation of the Turtle Mountain Chip-pewa Indians from Devil's Lake, Dak, are on beir way to this city to picat for the payment for the title to their lands, which was extin-guished by Secretary Teller.

The following Virginia postmasters have been appointed Ruth H. Bennett, Clark's Gap; J. W. Flaber, Harper's Home; Edward Rose, Joycaville; J. T. Semaben, Long Hollow; T. C. Berger, Sandy Level; S. P. Couch, Scott's Crons Ronds; W. W. Thomas, Steel's Tavern; A. W. Ashworth, Yatesville.

Secretary Lamar has sent to the Secretary of the Treasury a letter, suggesting the propriety of requiring the Union Facility and Central Pacific companies to pay into the treasury the government's percentaged on the amounts the scommander as yet the Pacific Mail Scannahip Company as subsides. There is due the government from the Lador Facility and the sum of \$55,000, and from the Central Pacific \$435,000.